

IN THE SPECIFICATION

The paragraph beginning at page 20, line 13 is amended as follows:

The tunneling current in erasing charge from the floating gate 705 by tunneling to the control gate 713 will then be as shown in Figure 7B given by an equation of the form:

$$J = B \exp(-E_0/E)$$
$$J = \frac{q^2 E^2}{4\pi h \Phi} e^{-E_0/E} \quad E_0 = \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{\sqrt{2m^* q \Phi^{3/2}}}{h}$$

where E is the electric field across the interpoly dielectric insulator 707 and E₀ depends on the barrier height. Practical values of current densities for aluminum oxide which has a current density of 1 A/cm² at a field of about E = 1V/20A = 5x10⁺⁶ V/cm are evidenced in a description by Pollack. (See generally, S. R. Pollack and C. E. Morris, "Tunneling through gaseous oxidized films of Al₂O₃," Trans. AIME, Vol. 233, p. 497, 1965).

Practical current densities for silicon oxide transistor gate insulators which has a current density of 1 A/cm² at a field of about E = 2.3V/23A = 1x10⁺⁷ V/cm are evidenced in a description by T. P. Ma et al. (See generally, T. P. Ma et al., "Tunneling leakage current in ultrathin (<4 nm) nitride/oxide stack dielectrics," IEEE Electron Device Letters, vol. 19, no. 10, pp. 388-390, 1998).